See processor, and would have be be recognized to the control of t

majority of the delegates of two States small concur in ordering the yeas and nays. Do the majority of the delegates from Connecticut make the demand?

A DELEGATE FROM CONNECTICIT—They do.
The CHAIN—Are they seconded by any other State?

A DELEGATE FROM KANNAS—They are seconded by Kansas.

The PRESIDENT—The majority of the committee made a report in favor of seating the delegation headed by Hon. Jeremiah Haraison. The minority of the committee made a report in lavor of scating the delegation headed by Hon. Jeremiah Haraison. The minority of the committee for the resolution of the minority of the committee for the resolution of the minority of the committee for the resolution of the minority of the committee for the resolution of the minority of the committee for the resolution of the minority of the committee for the resolution of the majority, and under the rules, as each State is called, the Chairman of the delegation will announce the vote of his delegation.

majority, and under the rules, as each state is canic, the Chairman of the delegation will announce the vote of his delegation.

The vote was then called, and had proceeded as far as California when ex-Governor Van Zant, of Rhode Ishind, arose and asked the Chair to put the question more definitely, as there appeared to be some mismaterstanding among the delegates.

The Prasident—in order to get a clear comprehension of the question, the Chair has been requested to thate what it is for. Those gentlemen who vote "Aye" role in favor of seating the Spencer delegation; those who vote "No" upon the question vote in favor of seating the Haralson delegation.

The vote was then taken, with the following remit:—Yeas 354, nays 378.

There was great excitement during the roll call, the races of New York and Pennsylvania eliciting trementous cheering. Be ore the result was amounced Mr. Thomas, of Maryland, wished to change the vote of that delegation.

delegation.

Mr. Ceneack raised the point that it was not competent for the Charman of the Maryland delegation to

the tor the Charman of the Maryland delegation to change the record.

The Chain—The gentleman from Maryland rises to make a correction of the report he made on the vote; to reported four affirmative and twive negative votes and he wants to make it stand three affirmative and thirteen negative votes. The gentleman from Indiana slies the point of order that it is not competent for the Chairman of the delegation to change the record.

Mr. Thomas explained the vote was reported under a neather thension.

Mr. Cumuack-Well, if it was a misapprehension I Mf. CEMBERS.—Well, it was call withdraw my objections.

A New York Delecate—I understand that Colorado s reported as having cast six votes. I find they are only entitled to two.

The Chain—Ender the call of the National Committee, as I understand it, the State of Colorado was conjuded six votes; at all events that question can hardly

ise now.

Mr. Hoar, of Massachusetts—I would like the vote of Massachusetts to stand 26 nays instead of 24. Two centlemen who were thought absent were present and rished to vote in the negative.

The Chair—Were those delegates within the power of the Convention before the last name on the roll was alted.

of the Convention before the last name on the roll was alted?

Mr. Hoar replied in the affirmative.

The Chair, then ordered the change made.

Mr. Woodvond, of New York—I wish to correct the core of New York. One delegate counted in the affirmative we find was absent when the vote was taken. The change was made, and after the vote had been clied by States it was announced by the Chair, who said, "Upon the proposition to subsidue the minority for the majority report the affirmative has 354 votes and the negative 375. (Loud cheers.)

The question upon the adoption of the majority report was then put and carried.

The Chair—The next business in order is the report of the Committee on Resolutions.

Mr. Hawley—Mr. Frendent, you must be aware that four Committee on Resolutions, upon assembling, found tyelf constituted of men of somewhat different sentiments and widely separated localities, and mostly irrangers to each other. We have in general agreed upon the statements we are about to present to you, and respectfully submit it for your consideration, and for your amendment, if you choose. It is as follows:—

for your amendment, if you choose. It is as loliows:—

When in the economy of Providence this land was to be surged of imman slavery, and when the strength of the government of the people, by the people, for the people, was to see demonstrated, the republican party came list oposen, is decad have passed into history, and we look have to them sits pride, incited by their memories and high sime for the road of our country and manifold; and looking to the future sith unfailtering courage, hope and purpose, we, the representatives of the party. In National Convention assembled, once the following declaration of principles:—

First—The United States of a merica is a nation, not a cause. By the combined workings of the national unitaries governments, under their respective constitutions, the indust of every citizen are secured at home and protected throad and the common weltare promoted.

Second—The republican party has preserved those governments to the hundredth antiversary of the nation's birth and they were now embodiments of the antion's birth and they were now embodiments of the condewed by itself expand, that they are all them treated agont, that they are the endowed by itself its protection in the particle of pappings—that for the antionic birth are lift, liberty and the pursuit of bappings—that for the anti-land and the consent of instances of the for the anti-land of these ands covernients have been nowing and instances of the for the anti-land of these and covernients have been nowing and manifest the search of these ands covernients have been nowing and manifest the content of these ands covernients.

incomment on a departure from every republican planting of the price of the control of the cont

ARI. MORTON NOMINATED.

R. W. THOMPSON, of Indiana, said he was instructed by the entire republican party of indiana to put before the Convention the name of Oliver P. Morton as a sultable nomineo for the Presidency of the United States. They knew him to be a worthy representative of the principles, one which the Republic has always and must always stand. Great applause. He referred to him a different different ways and must always and of duty well discharged. He was equal to every crisis since. In the Senate he stands the peer of the best, (Applause.) He continued to eulogize Mr. Morton at some length, and ur ed that Indiana had never had a President. Nominate Morton and there shall go up a great shout of victory in November. He denied that Morton is physically unit for the position of President. It is true he has been aillited in his seg, but it don't need legs to make a President. His head and heart are sound, his ability and patroisms are unquestioned. If the rights of all people, regardless of color, are to be sustained and the Unit in preserved no man is better calculated to do that (Great applause of color, are to be sustained and the home man and the strict of the most strict of the most strict terror to the monsters in the South who, driving away capital, persecuted her loyal people and murdering them. It would be the complete, final settlement of all the great questions arising out of the war. (Applause).

ME. RIESTON NOMINATED.

General Harlan, of Kentucky, came forward amid the greatest applicates exhibited in the Convention to nominate healthman in Privot in toocheme to the matter consoft the militer exploitena party of his State. (Applause). He man have been dearly republican, He was reared in the school which taught him that the United States did not constitute a league, but a nation. (Applause). Instantly, when the respective propersion of the propose of the militer exploitena party, because they have seen that reportion of years principles dear to the heart of every republican. He was reared in

TORK HERALD, PRIDAY, JUNE 16, 1876.—TRIPLE SHEEP.

SIMPLY AND SHEEP SHEE

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Con perceo

dered.

The roll was called.

The roll call had proceeded to Arkansas only when it being announced that the hall cannot be lighted, the Convention, at the suggestion of Mr. Frye, o' Maine, by general consent agreed to adjourn until ten A. M. to-morrow.

PUBLICAN CONVENTION:

ORNTHERICAL CONTENTION:

ORNTHERICAL CONTENTION:

ORNTHERICAL CONTENTION:

ORNTHERICAL CONTENTION:

"Resolved, That the right to the boil of the belief in the citizens of the United States,"

"We sake the Insertion of this plank. We propose no change of fundamental principles, Our question is as eid as the nation. Our government was formed on the property of the content of the provertion, the nation has constantly advanced towards after practice of our fundamental theory that the governed are the sources of all power. Your nominating Convention occurs in this centennial year of the Republic. It is a most opportune moment for the resilient and the property of the nation has constantly advanced towards rules precipition of end for which it was formed while has not yet answered the the Inited States are depicted of the cipht of self-government. Before the Revolution Great Heritain claimed the right to self-government. Before the Revolution Great Heritain claimed the right to self-government. Before the Revolution Great Heritain claimed the right to self-government. Before the Revolution Great Heritain claimed the right to self-government. Before the Revolution Great Heritain claimed the right to self-government. Before the Revolution Great Heritain claimed the right to self-government. Before the Revolution Great Heritain claimed the right to self-government. Before the Revolution Great Heritain claimed the right to self-government. Before the Revolution Great Heritain claimed the right of self-government. The most of the claim of the case of the right of self-government. The most of the claim of the case of the right of self-government and the right of self-government

the President has announced his desire to see the gen-tleman from New York succeed himself at the White State office-holders. Some of them are men of character, and some of them are men said to possess no character at all. • • • Colonel Robert M. Douglas, son of the lamented Stephon A. Douglas, and present United States mented Stephen A. Douglas, and present United States Marshal for North Carolina, is also a delegate to the Convention. * * Hon. Edward S. McPherson, the old Clerk of the National House of Representatives, was the first delegate from Pennsylvania to put in an appearance. * * * Fred Douglass, who is at the Grand, spent the afternoon in reading the New York World and chatting with friends. He is one of the most noticeable of the notables. Large and heavy figure—hair bushy and white—wears gold eye glasses and has a cordial hail-fellow-well-met way of slapping his triends on the back and chuckling out some friendly remark. * * During the serenade Fred Douglass stood in the middle of the stairway, commanding a full view of every one in the rotunda, and commanded by the 2,000 eyes of the spectators beand commanded by the 2,000 eyes of the spectators be-low. Bystanders moved aside and loft a little clear space around him. He stood erect and motionless as a statue, with the light of the great chandeller full upon him, bringing his figure out in strong relief to those below, from a background of shadow and dark groups on the landing behind him.

TILDEN DELEGATES CHOSEN.

PORTLAND, Me., June 18, 1876. The First District Democratic Convention to-day elected Tilden delegates to St. Louis.

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DRPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WARRINGTON, Jude 16—1 A. M.

Probabilities.

For the South Atlantic States, rising barometer, southeast winds, possibly backing to northwest, cloudy and rainy, followed by clearing weather.

For the Guif States, stationary barometer, northerly winds, stationary temperature and generally clear weather.

For the Middle and East Atlantic coasts, south and east winds, warmer, partly cloudy and foggy, followed by clearing weather and stationary or higher barom-

ing barometer, opposing southerly and northerly winds, stationary temperature and cloudy or rainy weather. For the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri val-

For the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri val-leys, stationary or rising barometer north and west winds, cooler, partly cloudy weather.

For the lake region, falling, followed by rising barometer, easterly winds, partly cloudy weather and local storms and stationary temperature.

For the interior of the Middle and Eastern States, southerly winds, rising barometer, stationary tempera-ture and partly cloudy weather.

The stears will remain as a Thomas

The rivers will remain as on Thursday. THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

round of citizen suffrage. By this step you will say most honor to your ancestors. By this act you will do most to promote the general welfare and secure the hiesening of liberty to conrective and your postcrity. By this act you will carry to conrective and your postcrity. By this act you will reduce to practice the theory of 100 years, and establish a pennine republic that shall anow no class, caste, race or sex; where all the people are clistens, and all the clistens are equal before the law.

On behalf of the Woman Suffrage Association.

SUSAN B. ANTHONY.

Christoponding Secretary.

THE FEELING IN WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, June 15, 1876.

A good deal of impatience is felt here to-night at the protracted session of the Cincinnati Convention. With